

FOND duLAC, WIS.
COMMONWEALTH
REPORTER
e. 19,208

Front Page Edit Page Other Page

Date: APR 2 1964

CPYRGHT Slow Terror

According to Allen Dulles, the non-Communist nations have no policy to meet the challenge of Red subversion in the undeveloped countries.

This is a disturbing admission by the former chief of the central intelligence agency. Communism has been a daily threat to Western society for close to 50 years. Yet it is tragically true, as Dulles asserted in a recent speech that the Free World, the CIA included, has found no effective antidote to Red terrorism and subversion.

Latin America is the latest case in point. President Johnson, in his effort to chart a new course for the Western Hemisphere, is trying to revitalize the Alliance for Progress. Yet the alliance, it is clear, will remain a dead letter as long as Latin America is in the grip of Fidel Castro's terror.

Specialists on communism, in fact, have noted the emergence of a new and subtler Red strategy in most countries below the Rio Grande since Castro's recent visit to Russia.

Premier Khrushchev seems to have shelved, for the present at least Castro's plan to subvert established governments and promote Red regimes patterned on Cuba's dictatorship. Instead of frontal attacks, Moscow's new policy concentrates on limited acts of terrorism designed to keep Latin America in a permanent state of political and economic chaos.

This is especially evident in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela.

According to reports at the United Nations, Fidel Castro, since his return from Russia, has launched a new drive to recruit young Latin Americans for his school of terrorism. Dubbed the "Academy of Terror" by the recruits, the school is located at Minas del Frio, a village in the Sierra Maestra mountains. It is from these mountains that Cuba's dictator launched his own successful revolution.

About 10,000 young men and women from various parts of the Western Hemisphere are already reported to be training at Minas del Frio. Courses include instruction in the use of light weapons, the manufacture of home weapons and how to commit acts of terrorism and sabotage singly or in small groups.

Some of the recruits for the academy of terror reach Cuba by air from Mexico City. But the majority are believed to be transported in Russian and Cuban ships or in small boats from nearby Central America.

Graduates of the academy, before they return to their native countries, are supplied with money, propaganda material and small arms. They also receive quantities of arms shipped through commercial airlines, in the baggage of Cuban diplomats or in small boats which cross from Cuba at night to the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico and then down the shoreline of Central America.

A regular route in contraband arms is also known to run from Brazil through Bolivia and into Peru.

Latest Red strategy in Latin America, in the view of specialists on communism, is a victory for Premier Khrushchev's go-slow policy over Red China's revolutionary brinkmanship. Its immediate aim is to make shambles of President Johnson's efforts to stimulate economic development and social progress in Latin America.

It costs the Russians \$1 million a day to keep Fidel Castro in power. Plagued by their own economic and political troubles they are obviously not interested at present in encouraging Red revolutions which might jeopardize their trade with the West and bring them into open conflict with the United States.

Premier Khrushchev aims to achieve through a permanent terror which breeds fear, economic instability and chaos what Mao Tse-tung seeks to gain through "direct revolutionary action."

CPYRGHT